AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE UNDER 37 CFR § 1.116 - EXPEDITED PROCEDURE

Serial Number: 10/722,094 Filing Date: November 25, 2003

Title: A METHOD OF FORMING AN INDUCTOR

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<u>REMARKS</u>

This paper responds to the Office Action mailed on June 23, 2006.

None of the claims are amended or canceled. Claim 40 and 41 are added. As a result, claims 1-41 are now pending in this application.

Applicant maintains all arguments presented in all previous amendment and responses.

Applicant believes that the claims, as previously presented, are patentable over the cited art for the reasons presented in all previous amendment and responses, and for further reasons presented below.

Applicant adds new claims 40 and 41. The original application, for example FIG. 1A through FIG. 1D, supports new claims 40 and 41. Applicant believes that new claims 40 and 41 are patentable over the cited art. Accordingly, Applicant requests consideration and allow allowance of claims 40 and 41.

§102 Rejection of the Claims

Claims 13, 16-18, 21, 34 and 39 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) for anticipation by Mizoguchi et al. (U.S. 5,801,521, hereinafter referred to as Mizoguchi).

Applicant respectfully traverses for at least the reasons presented below.

Independent claim 13 recites, among other things, a substantially "circular open" inductor pattern. To reject claim 13, the Office Action states that FIG. 24 of Mizoguchi teaches the things of claim 13. Applicant respectfully traverses for at least two reasons.

First, Applicant submits that Mizoguchi teaches a different inductor type. For example, in Mizoguchi, FIG. 24 and column 16 lines 33-50, Mizoguchi teaches a "spiral" inductor formed by "spiral" coils 40A and 40B. In contrast, claim 13 recites a circular "open" inductor. Thus, Applicant submits that the "spiral" inductor taught by Mizoguchi is different from the circular "open" inductor of claim 13. Further, in the present application, page 2 lines 4-11, Applicant discusses the issues involving conventional spiral type inductors and states the need for the present subject matter of the invention, for example, the "circular open" inductor, as recited in claim 13.

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Second, Applicant cannot find in Mizoguchi a teaching of a "circular" open inductor, as recited in claim 13. In Mizoguchi, FIG. 24 and column 16 lines 46-47, Mizoguchi explicitly states that "spiral" coils 40A and 40B are "square". In contrast, claim 13 recites a "circular" open inductor.

Based on at least two reasons presented above, Applicant submits that claim 13 is not anticipated by Mizoguchi. Accordingly, Applicant requests reconsideration, withdrawal of the rejection, and allowance of claim 13. Dependent claims 16 and 17 depend from claim 13 and recite the things of claim 13. Thus, Applicant believes that claims 16 and 17 are also not anticipated by Mizoguchi for at least the reasons presented above regarding claim 13, plus the additional things recited in claims 16 and 17. Accordingly, Applicant requests reconsideration, withdrawal of the rejection, and allowance of claims 16 and 17.

Independent claim 18 recites, among other things, a "circular open" inductor pattern. As represented above regarding claim 13, Mizoguchi teaches a "spiral" inductor and the "spiral" inductor is "square" whereas claim 18 cites a "circular open" inductor. Thus, for the reasons at least similar to those presented above regarding claim 13, Applicant submits that claim 18 is not anticipated by Mizoguchi. Accordingly, Applicant requests reconsideration, withdrawal of the rejection, and allowance of claim 18. Dependent claim 21 depends from claim 18 and recites the things of claim 18. Thus, Applicant believes that claim 21 is also not anticipated by Mizoguchi for at least the reasons presented above regarding claim 18, plus the additional things recited in claim 21. Accordingly, Applicant requests reconsideration, withdrawal of the rejection, and allowance of claim 21.

Independent claim 34 recites, among other things, an "open" inductor pattern. As represented above regarding claim 13, Mizoguchi teaches a "spiral" inductor whereas claim 34 recites an "open" inductor. Thus, for the reasons at least similar to those presented above regarding claim 13, Applicant submits that claim 34 is not anticipated by Mizoguchi. Accordingly, Applicant requests reconsideration, withdrawal of the rejection, and allowance of claim 34.

Independent claim 39 recites, among other things, an "open" inductor pattern. As represented above regarding claim 13, Applicant submits that Mizoguchi teaches a "spiral" inductor whereas claim 39 cites an "open" inductor. Thus, for the reasons at least similar to

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those presented above regarding claim 13, Applicant submits that claim 39 is not anticipated by Mizoguchi. Accordingly, Applicant requests reconsideration, withdrawal of the rejection, and allowance of claim 39.

§103 Rejection of the Claims

Claims 14, 15, 19, and 20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mizoguchi et al.

Applicant respectfully traverses for at least the reasons presented below.

Objection to Official Notice

The Office Action cites a single document (Mizoguchi) to reject claims 14, 15, 19, and 20 of the present application under 35 USC § 103(a) based on the reason that some of the specific features in these claims, although not taught by the single document, are "obvious matters of design choice". Applicant assumes that the Examiner is taking Official Notice in rejecting these claims because the Office Action offers no documents to support the rejection of the specific features in these claims. Applicant respectfully traverses the taking of Official Notice and, pursuant to M.P.E.P. § 2144.03, Applicant requests documents or an affidavit to support the rejection. Moreover, Applicant cannot find in Mizoguchi a motivation to modify the teaching of Mizoguchi as proposed in the Office Action. In the absence of documents or an affidavit to support the rejection of claims 14, 15, 19, and 20, Applicant requests reconsideration, withdrawal of the rejection, and allowance of these claims.

Notwithstanding the objection to the taking of Official Notice above, Applicant believes that claims 14, 15, 19, and 20 are patentable over Mizoguchi for the reasons presented below.

Claims 14, 15, 19, and 20 depend from their independent claims 13 and 18. Thus, Applicant also believes that 14, 15, 19, and 20 are patentable over Mizoguchi for at least the reasons presented above regarding claims 13 and 18. Accordingly, Applicant requests reconsideration, withdrawal of the rejection, and allowance of claims 14, 15, 19, and 20.

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Claims 22-30 and 35-38 were rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mizoguchi et al. in view of Walsh (U.S. 6,233,834).

Applicant respectfully traverses for at least the reasons presented below.

Independent claim 22 recites, among other things, a "circular open" inductor pattern.

Applicant believes that claim 22 is patentable over Mizoguchi and Walsh because Applicant cannot find in Mizoguchi and Walsh everything recited in claim 22. For example, for at least the reasons presented above regarding claim 13, Applicant cannot find in Mizoguchi and Walsh, whether considered individually or in combination, a "circular open" inductor, as recited in claim 22. Further, Applicant believes that Mizoguchi and Walsh teach different things from each other. As discussed above, Mizoguchi teaches spiral inductors whereas Walsh teaches single turn inductors. Therefore, Applicant cannot find a motivation to combine the different teachings of Mizoguchi and Walsh as proposed in the Office Action. Accordingly, Applicant requests reconsideration, withdrawal of the rejection, and allowance of claim 22.

Applicant believes that claim 23 is patentable over Mizoguchi and Walsh because
Applicant cannot find in Mizoguchi and Walsh everything recited in claim 23. For example, for
at least the reasons presented above regarding claim 13, Applicant cannot find in Mizoguchi and
Walsh, whether considered individually or in combination, a "circular open" inductor, as recited
in claim 23. Further, Applicant believes that Mizoguchi and Walsh teach different things from
each other. As discussed above, Mizoguchi teaches spiral inductors whereas Walsh teaches
single turn inductors. Therefore, Applicant cannot find a motivation to combine the different
teachings of Mizoguchi and Walsh as proposed in the Office Action. Accordingly, Applicant
requests reconsideration, withdrawal of the rejection, and allowance of claim 23. Dependent
claims 24 and 25 depend from claim 23 and recite the things of claim 23. Thus, Applicant
believes that claims 24 and 25 are also patentable over Mizoguchi and Walsh for at least the
reasons presented above regarding claim 23, plus the additional things recited in claims 24 and
25. Accordingly, Applicant requests reconsideration, withdrawal of the rejection, and allowance
of claims 24 and 25.

Applicant believes that claim 26 is patentable over Mizoguchi and Walsh because Applicant cannot find in Mizoguchi and Walsh everything recited in claim 26. For example, for at least the reasons presented above regarding claim 13, Applicant cannot find in Mizoguchi and

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Walsh, whether considered individually or in combination, a "circular open" inductor, as recited in claim 26. Further, Applicant believes that Mizoguchi and Walsh teach different things from each other. As discussed above, Mizoguchi teaches spiral inductors whereas Walsh teaches single turn inductors. Therefore, Applicant cannot find a motivation to combine the different teachings of Mizoguchi and Walsh as proposed in the Office Action. Accordingly, Applicant requests reconsideration, withdrawal of the rejection, and allowance of claim 26.

Applicant believes that claim 27 is patentable over Mizoguchi and Walsh because Applicant cannot find in Mizoguchi and Walsh everything recited in claim 27. For example, for at least the reasons presented above regarding claim 13, Applicant cannot find in Mizoguchi and Walsh, whether considered individually or in combination, a "circular open" inductor, as recited in claim 27. Further, Applicant believes that Mizoguchi and Walsh teach different things from each other. As discussed above, Mizoguchi teaches spiral inductors whereas Walsh teaches single turn inductors. Therefore, Applicant cannot find a motivation to combine the different teachings of Mizoguchi and Walsh as proposed in the Office Action. Accordingly, Applicant requests reconsideration, withdrawal of the rejection, and allowance of claim 27. Dependent claims 28-30 depend from claim 27 and recite the things of claim 27. Thus, Applicant believes that claims 28-30 are also patentable over Mizoguchi and Walsh for at least the reasons presented above regarding claim 27, plus the additional things recited in claims 28-30. Accordingly, Applicant requests reconsideration, withdrawal of the rejection, and allowance of claims 28-30.

Dependent claims 35-38 depend from claim 34 and recite the things of claim 34. Thus, Applicant believes that claims 35-38 are patentable over Mizoguchi and Walsh for at least the reasons presented above regarding claim 34, plus the additional things recited in claims 35-38. Further, Applicant believes that Mizoguchi and Walsh teach different things from each other. As discussed above, Mizoguchi teaches spiral inductors whereas Walsh teaches single turn inductors. Therefore, Applicant cannot find a motivation to combine the different teachings of Mizoguchi and Walsh as proposed in the Office Action. Accordingly, Applicant requests reconsideration, withdrawal of the rejection, and allowance of claims 35-38.

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CONCLUSION

Applicant respectfully submits that the claims are in condition for allowance and notification to that effect is earnestly requested. The Examiner is invited to telephone Applicant's attorney (612) 373-6969 to facilitate prosecution of this application.

If necessary, please charge any additional fees or credit overpayment to Deposit Account No. 19-0743.

Respectfully submitted,

KIE Y. AHN ET AL.

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Date 25 September 2006

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